

body are also greyer than in *P. thruppi*, and there is less tinge of isabelline colour. The white nape-patch in *P. barakæ* is almost obsolete, whereas in *P. thruppi* it is very distinct and large. It would seem that *P. griseiventris* of Reichenow (Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afrikas, p. 214) must also be allied to the above-mentioned species, but it is described as having a grey streak along the sides of the head from the bill, whereas in *P. thruppi* and *P. barakæ* the lores, sides of face, and ear-coverts are pure white.—R. B. S.]

[To be continued.]

XLIX.—*A few Remarks on Volume XXV. of the 'Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum.'* By T. SALVADORI, C.M.Z.S.

IN 1896, on the appearance of vol. xxv. of the 'Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum,' containing the *Tubinares*, a family in which I was much interested, I made notes concerning some points which seemed to me worth consideration. Although originally for my private use, I think that these notes may be of some service also to other ornithologists, and for this reason I am induced to publish them.

The references to the 'Tableau Encyclopédique et Méthodique' (Enc. Méth.) on pp. 344, 352, 357, 366, 382, 386, 390, 392, 395, 412, 419, 422, 425, 428, 431, 433, and 437 do not belong to Vieillot (1823), but to Bonnaterre (1790). The same remark applies to the references *Procellaria grisea* (p. 412), *P. variegata* (p. 412), *P. latirostris* (p. 433), and *P. fasciata* (p. 435), all of them attributed to Vieillot, while they belong to Bonnaterre. Luckily, although 33 years older than stated in the 'Catalogue,' those names do not affect the nomenclature followed by Salvin.

The same author used to quote D'Aubenton's 'Planches Enluminées' after Buffon's 'Histoire Naturelle,' a practice not in accordance with the historical order of the species.

The descriptions of *Æstrelata magenta*, *Æ. arminjoniana*, *Æ. defilippiana*, and *Æ. trinitatis* Gigl. et Salvad. have been published first in the Atti Soc. Ital. Sc. Nat. xi. (1868),

pp. 450-458. Salvin's quotation is from 'The Ibis,' 1869, where a translation of the original paper appeared.

*Oceanodroma leucorhoa* has been found also in Italy (Gigl. Avif. n. 433; Salvad. El. Uc. Ital. p. 294, 1887). On p. 345 the exact reference to *Procellaria lugubris* Natterer, ought to be Natt. Mus. Vindob., Bp. Atti sesta Riun. Se. Ital. Milano, 1844, p. 445 (*Oceanum*) (1845). In the same place there are remarks on several *Procellariæ* which have escaped Salvin's notice.

On p. 379 the specific name of *Puffinus yelkouan* is altered, without good reasons, to *yelkouanus*. "Yelkouan" is the Turkish name of the bird, and therefore a substantive, meaning, according to Acerbi, "the bird of the wind." Also the quotation of Acerbi's reference ought to be corrected as follows: Bibl. Ital. t. xlvii. p. 297 (1827).

*Puffinus baroli* Bonelli, of which the type is in the Turin Museum, is equal to *P. obscurus* and not *P. yelkouan*. I have shown this in the *Uccelli* of the 'Fauna d'Italia,' p. 299.

On p. 428, in the synonymy of the genus *Daption*, the mention of the genus *Calopetes*, Sundev. Av. Meth. nat. Tent. p. 142 (1872), is omitted.

In the synonymy of *Pelecanoides urinatrix*, p. 438, I do not find the reference to *Halodromas tenuirostris* Eyt., the type of which is mentioned in the list of specimens.

Lastly, I cannot find in the volume mentioned *Procellaria munda*, Banks's Icon. t. 24, named by others *Nectris munda* or *Puffinus mundus*. This bird has remained unidentified by Kuhl, Bonaparte, and Coues, by whom, however, it has been mentioned. The inspection of Banks's drawing perhaps might solve the question.

---

L.—Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club.

No. LXIV. (July 4th, 1899).

THE sixty-third Meeting of the Club was held at the Restaurant Frascati, 32 Oxford Street, on Wednesday, the 21st of June, 1899. *Chairman*: P. L. SCLATER, F.R.S. Twenty-four Members and three guests were present.